

**AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION**

Please amend the specification as follows.

Please replace the paragraph appearing at column 3, lines 25-48, with the following amended paragraph:

In the present invention, it is preferable that the raw material reforming unit, the shift reaction unit and the CO oxidation unit are concentrically arranged relative to each other with at least the CO oxidation unit placed on an outer peripheral side of the reforming apparatus. That is, the concentrical arrangement of the raw material reforming unit, the shift reaction unit and the CO oxidation unit makes it difficult to occur a bias in amount of heat transfer from the heat source and also that in amount of heat dissipation to the outside within the same reaction unit in the shift reaction unit and the CO oxidation unit. Therefore, a partial temperature distribution in the shift reaction unit and the CO oxidation unit respectively can be minimized to allow the temperature control of the shift reaction unit and the CO oxidation unit to accomplish to the required range of reactive temperature. In addition, since of the three reaction units at least the CO oxidation unit requires the temperature thereof to be controlled to the lowest range of temperature is arranged on the outer peripheral side of the reforming apparatus, heat can be easily dissipated outward from the CO oxidation unit, and as the result, the temperature of the CO oxidation unit can be easily controlled to the low temperature range. Also, it is easy to downscale the reforming apparatus as a whole owing to concentric arrangement.

Please replace the paragraph appearing at column 14, lines 30-40, with the following amended paragraph:

The reforming apparatus according to a sixth preferred embodiment will be described. This reforming apparatus is of a structure, as shown in Fig.6, in which in the first embodiment the raw material supply path 6 is a coil pattern arranged around the outer side of the shift reaction unit 3 and the CO oxidation unit 4. The structure is sufficient to preheat the raw material supply path 6 by heat of the shift reaction unit 3 and the CO oxidation unit 4. Utilization of extra heat from the shift reaction unit 3 and the CO oxidation unit 4 for preheating the raw material supply path 6 realizes effective use of heat source and decreases heat loss. Thus, cooling of the outside surface of the CO oxidation unit is obtainable by atmospheric, raw material or water cooling.